

# Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,  
INvariably IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 17.

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NO. 16.

## TO THE PEOPLE.

It is well known that nervous or sick headache, is not only a common disease in the Western country, but that it has been considered incurable. Such an anomaly, indeed, have medical men believed it to be, that an effort even to relieve it has been considered an endeavor to cure it, unless frequently made. These considerations, in part, have induced me to try in my own practice a prescription from a distinguished physician of the United States, which I am pleased to say, has, in nearly every instance, either prevented a paroxysm, relieved it when formed, or cured the disease. Until recently, the medicines commonly used for the cure of this disease, and especially used for hundreds of years, have never been understood or appreciated as combined and applied to the cure of nervous disease. The question so often asked for centuries past, and never satisfactorily answered until the present, may now be put with a reasonable expectation of meeting with a response, forced from the hearts of grateful thousands, who may be relieved or cured of that truly distressing disease, nervous or sick headache. In order the medical profession, of whom none, I believe, pretend to treat the disease with the expectation of doing much good, may know something of the effects of the medicine, I will remark that it is an alterative, a tonic, and a stimulant. It will further state that nervous or sick headache is justly attributed to derangement of either the stomach or liver, or in some cases of both. The brain, being intimately related, by association of sympathy, to every other part of the system, and being also the great fountain, whence all the organs receive their vital power, as well as the sentinel, as it were, which takes cognizance of all actions, healthy or diseased, continually going on in the body, must of necessity and from the nature of things, be affected in one way or another from derangement of organs with which it is so intimately associated. Such being the case, and assuming as the stomach, or liver, or both may be at fault in the production of nervous or sick headache, and as the remedy referred to, braces up the stomach, acts upon the liver, and gives buoyancy to the whole nervous system, in a manner peculiarly adapted to re-instate the wanted action of the faculty parts, it would seem to follow as a necessary consequence, that the head, being sick, and the brain, being healthy, the nervous system, being healthy, the whole body, may be made sound, by a proper application of this remedy. Laying aside, however, a theory, which has been successfully applied to practice, I will give the certificate of the efficacy of this medicine, known under the name of WHEATON'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY, and that the people may know that the certificates are not manufactured for the occasion, the stress of the individuals referred to, will describe the residence as well as the name of each, if of whom letters may be written by any one, is desired. The first certificate I shall give is a publication in the "Grand River Chronicle," written by the editor thereof, without any solicitation or request on my part, and is as follows:

Wheaton's Sick Headache Remedy.—Dr. W. Price of Arrow Rock, Mo., is the only person authorized to prepare and sell this truly valuable medicine, in the State of Missouri. His travelling agent a few months ago, left several bottles of it at the residence of John T. Norris, Independence, Mo., on the public, until its efficacy had been thoroughly tested. We have disposed of a few bottles of it to persons afflicted with that dreadful malady, sick headache, and are gratified to state, that in every instance the remedy afforded the desired relief. The preparation having thus far within our own knowledge, sustained its high reputation, we no longer hesitate to recommend it to the public.

The others are from persons living near me, with the exception of the last two, which are from Kentucky, one of the subscribers being a clerk in the State Bank of Kentucky, at Louisville, and the other a merchant at same place.

Arrow Rock, Oct. 25, 1854.

Dr. W. Price.—Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure to state to you, that I have been cured of my Sick Headache by Wheaton's Sick Headache Remedy. For a long time I had an attack of it every two or three weeks, which continued two or three days at a time. I was often compelled to take opium, and it was several years it did not return oftener than once a month, but was more violent and protracted than when it occurred so frequently. At first I tried various remedies, but all failed, until I was relieved by your medicine. I may add that the effects produced on me in every particular, were such as are described in the directions, namely: buoyancy and improvement in the stomach, and I am now in good health, and have been so for about twelve months. Having used many remedies, I can truly say, Wheaton's Sick Headache Remedy as prepared by you, is the only one worth trying, and I feel bound to state, that I have but little doubt, but that when it has been properly tried, and its virtues practically tested, it will be considered low at \$1 per bottle.

JOHN THORNTON.  
MARSHALL, Oct. 21, 1854.

Dr. Wm. Price.—Dear Sir—My wife has been afflicted with sick or nervous headache for six or eight years, being compelled to go to bed every day or two, until after she got Wheaton's Sick Headache Remedy. She has been entirely relieved of it for one month past, and I believe if she follows directions, it will entirely cure her. The medicine has invariably produced an effect, and I am very much gratified. I think I could recommend it to all business men, who are subject to the disease. Not only does it relieve pain, but it clears the mind, and leaves the whole nervous system buoyant. I think it will perform a permanent cure.

Yours respectfully,  
WM. SHOEMAKER.

COOPER CO., Dec. 22, 1854.

Dr. Wm. Price.—Dear Sir—For the benefit of all persons laboring under sick headache, I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure, to state to you, that I have been cured of my Sick Headache by Wheaton's Sick Headache Remedy, prepared by you, which I was so fortunate as to obtain, has been a great blessing to me. I relieved me of the sick headache in a short time, and my general health is better than formerly.

SARAH BROWNLEE.  
COOPER COUNTY, Dec. 9, 1854.

Dr. Wm. Price.—I am truly happy to inform you that I procured a bottle of Wheaton's Sick Headache Remedy, prepared by you, and that it has been a great blessing to me. I relieved me of the sick headache in a short time, and my general health is better than formerly.

H. C. BRADFORD, M. D.

I will say in conclusion, that this valuable remedy can now be had wholesale or retail of Z. F. Wetzel & Co., St. Louis; of James B. O'Reilly, Cape Girardeau; O. HENDERSON and TAYLOR & WHITE, Glasgow; Pigott & Brothers

Lexington; John T. Norris, Independence, Garlick & Hale, Liberty; Dickey & Blue, Brunswick; Willis & Rowley, Savannah; and of the undersigned at Arrow Rock. The words, "Wheaton's Sick Headache Remedy," prepared by Dr. Wm. Price, are blown in the bottles, so that the public cannot, by observing proper caution, be imposed upon.

I am still engaged also, in the manufacture and sale of Dr. John Sappington's Anti-Fever Pills, and my own Purgative Pills, and Cholera, and Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Colic Drops. These medicines have been so extensively used throughout this State, that I consider it unnecessary to say anything in regard them, except to guard the public against imitations. The genuine pills and drops have a fine taste, and our names are blown in the boxes of our respective pills, or on the directions around the vials; any other pills or drops, put up in any other way, are not genuine.

The price of Wheaton's Sick Headache Remedy is now reduced to one dollar a bottle, and the price of the Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea and Dysentery Drops is reduced to fifty cents a bottle. The former containing half a pint, the latter two ounces, and it is believed that they are true, and the public will be well satisfied with the effects. The Sappington and Price's Pills remain as before, viz: 75 cents a box for the former, and 50 cents a box for the latter. All the above medicines can be had in almost every town, village and neighborhood in the State of Missouri.

WILLIAM PRICE, M. D.  
Arrow Rock, July 19, 1855.

**VALUABLE FARM**  
**For Sale or Rent.**

THAT well known Farm on the State Road leading from St. Louis to St. Joseph, four miles East of Keokuk, Chariton County, Mo., formerly owned and occupied by the late James Herryford.

The subscriber being desirous of leaving Missouri for a milder climate, will sell low for cash, or will give time on one half of the purchase money. This Farm is so well known that it is only necessary to say to strangers coming to the country that it is one of the best Stock Farms, and for richness of soil, is unsurpassed by any in the country; no better can probably be found in the country, and as to its locality for doing any public business, no better can probably be found in the State.

The farm consists of 258 Acres, 130 under cultivation, well fenced. There are three good wells, besides plenty of stock water. Possession given immediately.

For further particulars, call on the undersigned, on the premises, or address him by letter, at Keokuk, Mo. WILLIAM RUSSELL.  
March 6, 1856.

**A FINE FARM**  
**FOR SALE.**

THE farm of Nathan Holloway deceased, situated near Miami, in Jackson County, Mo., is offered for sale. The farm consists of 100 acres, 25 of which is in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a spacious dwelling House, with good outbuildings, barns &c., a good orchard, a mill in running order, and everything about it complete for immediate occupancy. The land is well watered and timbered. For further particulars apply to N. M. HOLLOWAY, Miami, Mo. August 30th.

**TWO FINE FARMS**  
**FOR SALE.**

I HAVE for sale two fine farms. One situated in Howard county, about two miles south-east of Glasgow, known as the John Rooker Farm, containing about 100 acres, well improved, with over 100 acres in cultivation, well watered, good orchard and timber convenient.

The other situated in Chariton county, 18 miles north of Glasgow, 8 miles south of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, containing 380 acres, well improved, well watered, about 200 acres in cultivation, timber convenient and abundant young orchard, fine prairie adjoining, well situated for stock raising.

For terms, apply to the undersigned, on Yellow Creek, Chariton county, or to Thomas Shackelford, Glasgow, Mo. Oct. 11, 1855.

**SLAVES FOR SALE.**

THE undersigned will keep constantly on hand, Negro men, women, boys and girls, of all ages. All persons who wish to buy negroes can make it to their interest to call on the undersigned, or address them by letter, giving a description of the kind of slave desired.

H. L. RUTHERFORD.  
Huntsville, December 23, 1855.

**CASH FOR PRODUCE.**

WE are in the market, paying Cash for Dry Hides, Dry Apples, Flaxseed, Bacon, Lard, Wheat, Corn and produce generally. Persons having any of the above for sale, will please call on us before selling.

BARTHOLOW & WILLIAMS.  
Feb. 21, 1856.

THEO. BARTHOLOW & WILLIAMS.  
(Successors to Nason & Bartholow.)  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,  
And Dealers in all kinds of  
**Produce and Boat Stores.**  
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to the late firm of Nason & Bartholow, we beg to announce that our facilities for the present year are greatly increased, and we hope by strict and personal attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. We have safe and ample room for every description of storage; our new Warehouse being immediately on the Plank Road, with an excellent landing from the lower story, and for safety and convenience cannot be excelled by any Warehouse on the river.

We are also in the market, paying cash, for every description of Produce, or will ship for account of Farmers, rendering an early account of sales.

BARTHOLOW & WILLIAMS.  
Glasgow, January 3, 1856.

**Randolph House,**  
Main Street, west side of the Public Square,  
HUNTSVILLE, MO.

THE public are respectfully informed that we have taken possession of the above House, with increased facilities for their accommodation. Several very desirable additions have been made to the Hotel, and I am now fully prepared to entertain in the most comfortable and satisfactory manner, all who may give me their patronage.

JAMES FLORE.  
March 20, 1856.

**Insurance.**

I AM prepared to effect insurance in responsible offices, upon Buildings, Merchandise, &c., on favorable terms. Open policies made to Shippers, and 25 per cent. of the premiums returned monthly to regular customers.

T. SHACKELFORD, Agent.  
Feb. 21, 1856. Glasgow.

THE attention of the Ladies is most respectfully invited to my large stock of Dress Goods, Mantillas, Cape and Silk Shawls, Bonnets, Trimmings, Gloves, Mitts, Collars, Sleeves, Chemises, &c., &c.

F. A. SAAVE.  
Glasgow, May 1, 1856.

**SMITH'S HOTEL,**  
GLASGOW, MO.

THE undersigned has opened a large and commodious Hotel between Second and Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this city. His house is new, and fitted up in the very best style, and has ample facilities for all classes of hotel. He has spared no pains in fitting his rooms elegant and comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished in a manner to fully satisfy the utmost reasonable wishes of his guests. The situation of his house is one of the most pleasant and healthy in this city.

There is a good livery stable, at hand, where stock will be well attended to. The public are respectfully invited to give him call.

WM. SMITH.  
ap9

**Shirley House,**  
FAYETTE, MO.

THE undersigned has opened public house in Fayette, Mo., on the southeast corner of the Public Square, where board and travellers shall receive every necessary attention. In connection with this house, there is a stable and a carriage house, which will be attended by the most careful and experienced hostlers, and conveyances will be furnished to any of the neighboring places.

Jan. 19. J. S. SHIRLEY.

**Harry House,**  
BRUNSWICK, MO.

THE subscriber has removed to his new and commodious Hotel, near Broadway, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and travelling public generally. No pains will be spared to render his guests comfortable, and their sojourn at his house as pleasant as possible. The Hotel has been furnished with the most choice liquors, and he flatters himself, if no house west of St. Louis can excel his, it will be at all times furnished with the best market affords—the Bar will be furnished with the most choice liquors. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he solicits a continuance of the same.

N. HARRY.  
Brunswick, Jan. 21, 1855.

**GLASGOW HOUSE,**  
Water Street, Glasgow, Missouri.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to his friends and the travelling public that he has leased the above house, and is prepared to accommodate all who will favor him with a call. He has renovated his rooms, and rented those adjoining, which give him ample space to accommodate a larger number of persons than the establishment would heretofore render comfortable.

See office for all the lines terminating at Glasgow, and good stabling convenient.

WM. H. THOMPSON.  
January 3, 1856.

**P. BAIR & BROTHER,**  
MARBLE, TOMB & GRAVE STONES,  
GLASGOW, MO.

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they are prepared to fill all orders for Tomb and Grave Stones, in any style desired, either as to material, or design. They will use none but the best material, and warrant satisfaction in all respects.

GRAND STONES, of superior grit, of all sizes, on hand for sale cheap.

Painters, Imposing Stones, Door and Window Sills and Caps done to order; and in short, anything in the stone-cutting line.

Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly filled.

NOTICE.—We have no TRAVELLING AGENT—make no contracts but with us, and you may rely on prompt fulfillment and honest work.

March 16, 1855. B. & BRO.

**JEWELRY! JEWELRY!**  
**HENRY W. KING,**  
FAYETTE, MO.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Howard county, that with a stock of 15 years in this community, he has again opened a large and splendid assortment of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Castors, Breastpins, Rings, Accordions, Flutes, fine Gold Neck and Fob Chains, Spectacles &c., &c.

**Silver Table and Tea Spoons.**  
Toys for children, Razors and Strops, fine Cloth Brushes, &c.

Watches and Clocks repaired—all articles warranted.

Grateful for the patronage of former friends he confidently expects, by strict attention to his business, to receive that of the active public.

Short at Smith & Maugh's Drug Store.  
Fayette, May 4, 1855.

**LAND WARRANTS WANTED.**

I WILL PAY for one thousand acres, one dollar per acre for 100 and 80 acre warrants, and five cents per acre for 20 and 60 acre warrants.

SAMUEL C. MAJOR.  
Fayette, December 27, 1855.

**W. F. DUNNICA & CO.**

Having bought out the entire stock of Furniture of Messrs. Nason & Bartholow, will continue the business at their old stand on Water street, where they will supply all who may favor them with their patronage, with **PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL FURNITURE** on the usual terms. They respectfully invite all to give them a call. Their stock is now complete. We also have a desirable stock of Locks, Screws, Hinges, and all articles necessary for building purposes, and a fine assortment of **MECHANICAL TOOLS**, and Agricultural Implements, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited.

W. F. DUNNICA & CO.  
Glasgow, January 10, 1856.

**Fresh Groceries.**

WE are now receiving our Spring supply of Groceries, and shall be getting fresh supplies by every Boat. Persons desiring to purchase their supply, will find our stock always large, and cheaper for cash than any credit house can possibly sell. We have a stock of all kinds, viz: Flaxseed, Dry Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

THOMPSON, LEWIS & CO.  
March 13, 1856.

**NOTICE.**

NEW Goods opening every day, consisting of Elegant Robes, Organdies, Silk Tissues, Hareges, Grenadines, Printed Lawns and Jaconets, Swiss, &c., Silks of all descriptions, Lace and Embroideries also a lot of Mantles and Scarfs, cheap.

A. STROUSE, FRIEDSAM & CO.  
April 21, 1856.

**Gentle Furnishing Goods.**

CLOTHS, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linen drillings, shirts collars, drawers, gloves, handkerchiefs and cravats. A handsome stock of the above goods, for sale low.

SPOTSWOOD & KIRKBRIDE.  
April 17, 1856.

## The Glasgow Times.

Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in wrappers, can always be had at the office at five cents a copy.

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their legitimate business. Other advertisements will be charged at regular rates.

No charge for inserting deaths, but fifty cents per square will be charged for obituary notices—to be paid in advance.

The charge for marriage notices is left to the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the paper.

Where editorial notice of advertisement is requested, it will be given and charged for.

We recollect hearing Dr. Dewey long before the English poet sang of the "good time coming"—predict that the steam whistle, instead of its ear-piercing scream, would, in process of time, be made to produce music as pleasing as the tones of the wind-harp or bugle; and it seems that this devoutly-to-be-wished consummation is about to be realized; for we learn from the Worcester Transcript, that a few evenings since, that city and the country five miles around was saluted by strains of music, "loud, clear, and somewhat singular," produced by a Steam Musical Instrument—the "Marselles Hymn," "Life on the Ocean Wave," "Sweet Home," "Susannah," "Old Hundred," and a full programme of other pieces, following each other in quick succession. The inventor of this instrument is a Mr. Stoddard, a worthy mechanic of Worcester. The editor of the Transcript thinks that such an achievement ought to induce Brass Bands and violins to clear the track, for a stationary steam piano can give us "Fisher's Hornpipe," or a cotillion measure, while

"The Villagers may dance upon the green."

cradles and nurses may be put away in the lumber—garret, as one steam musician can discourse "Hush-a-bye baby" for all the darlings within a radius of five miles.

**EAST TENNESSEE POLITICS.**—The Knoxville Register says:

The prospect of the American party in East Tennessee, is brighter than a political party has had since the days of Harrison, for a glorious victory. From every quarter the indications are most cheering. Last summer our triumph was terrible to the enemy, but that was only the "beginning of the end." Then we labored under many disadvantages. To our candidate, many who are now with us, found political objections—local dissensions sprung up in our ranks to impair our strength, and in many places our friends were thereby "disheartened." But now they are of "one mind and voice," and are, everywhere, eager to do battle for the man who, above all others, is their first choice for the Presidency. Many a Democrat, too, who has served his party for years, will bury his silly partisan prejudices next fall, and cast his vote for the man whom his own leaders eulogized four years ago as one of the purest and soundest of American statesmen. Our enemies will have a hard labor to oppose Fillmore and Donelson in East Tennessee.

**Col. Doniphan.**

We make the following extract from the Liberty Tribune—

At the close of the Convention at Plattsburgh Col. A. W. Doniphan addressed the people in defence of the American party, in a speech unsurpassed for eloquence, wit, sarcasm and truth. We see it stated that Edward A. Lewis, one of the nominees of the American party for the Board of Public Works, in a speech recently delivered in Ralls county said that the Prairies of Missouri were on fire with Americanism. Let Mr. Lewis come up this way and see the Prairies of the Grand River country rolling their waves of fire with true American spirit and he will think the Prairies of Ralls and Lincoln no sight at all. Doniphan and Moss and a host of other fearless Americans have gone into the battle which is to decide the destinies of the country for weal or woe. If our government is to be long governed by men who look to the foreign element for success, as well as for advice, and assistance in its administration, then it is doomed; but if the principle prevails that "Americans shall rule America," and that the laws of naturalization are to be changed so as to place foreigners on a longer state of probation (we mean those who are yet to come—not those who are now here—for they have vested privileges), then all the fountains of mischief will be dried up, and our country remain the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

It is a common thing, when you are asked to go shopping with your wife to find that she puts on her very oldest bonnet.

"There is a woman at the bottom of every mischief," said Peter. "Yes, when I used to get into mischief my mother was at the bottom of me," replied Charles.

## Old Line Whig Movements.

It is perhaps, due to the history of the times, that the following letters should go upon the record, as well for the news they contain, as for future reference—

ST. LOUIS, May 22, 1856.

GENTLEMEN, FRIENDS: I have this moment received your kind letter, dated yesterday, inviting me to meet the Whigs of Marion in convention, at Palmyra, on Saturday, the 28th of June. It did my heart good to receive that letter. The very fact of the meeting of a Whig Convention is a sign of good for our country and for ourselves, and I hail it as an omen of the revival and rapid restoration to health and vigor of the true and faithful Whig party, the only party in the country that is at once sound in moderate in its principles, prudent and conservative in its councils, and broad and national in all its objects.

If I am not with you on the day appointed, you may be sure that I am prevented by some overruling necessity, not now foreseen. If free, as I hope to be, I will surely indulge myself in the luxury of that meeting.

The nation cannot do without the Whig party. Whether it constitutes a majority or a minority, it is still the balance-wheel of the government; and without its steady influences all the other parts of the engine will jar and jolt until they are broken into fragments.

We have unwisely allowed ourselves to be confounded and paralyzed by the sudden growth of the American and Republican parties. I am fully persuaded that they are both destined to a short career of prosperity, and that if the Whig party will only keep itself organized and in battle array, it will be the dominant party in the country before the end of the year 1857.

Here, we are not wholly devoid of the reviving spirit. Some of us will soon put forth a short address with our names to it, and I am glad that our friends in Marion take the lead, by being first to call a meeting and beginning the good work.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your invitation. I will certainly avail myself of it, if not otherwise urgently engaged.

Your friend and obedient servant,  
EDWARD BATES.

To Messrs. Wm. Carson, Wm. B. Phillips, Edward McCabe, J. H. Kibby, J. Sessy, R. H. Lane, R. J. Bradley and P. C. Lane.

FROM GEN. ROBERT WILSON.

ANDREW CO., MO., May 23, 1856.

To the Editor of the Missouri Republican:

The "old line" Whigs of this county held a meeting at Savannah on the 24th inst. The meeting was well attended and the best feeling prevailed. After an interchange of opinions the meeting passed resolutions declaring their determination to adhere to their party organizations; approving the principles recently avowed by the Whigs of Kentucky; recommending a State convention of such old line Whigs as have not united with other parties, to be held at Booneville, on the 4th day of July, and appointing delegates to said convention. From information derived from all parts of the country, our party has as yet suffered but little from efforts being made by other parties. I hope our Whig friends throughout the State will now go to work in earnest, and by all means get up the convention, as recommended by our friends in this county. The vast and complicated interests of the people of Missouri will not justify the Whigs in standing aloof from a contest in which the interests of the people are involved, without taking their share of the responsibility.

With a system of railroad improvements, projected and commenced, which will cost at least sixty millions of dollars to complete, and the State already bound for more than twenty millions of dollars in aid of these improvements, it is manifest that every good citizen of the State has a deep and abiding interest in the result of the approaching election, and I am in favor of the Whigs taking their proper share of the responsibility.

Three other parties in this State have held their conventions, and nominated their tickets. The Whigs cannot feel under obligations to support either of the tickets thus presented, as they had no voice in the selection, nor is there an old line Whig to be found in nomination by either of the parties. Let the Whigs of the State attend the convention recommended by their friends in Andrew, and then determine in convention what shall be the future action of the party. If as is asserted by our opponents, the party is dead, let it be officially so declared by those who may happen to survive.

It is time for the Whigs to shake off that inactivity which has hung around them for several months; to reorganize the party, and unfurl to the breeze that glorious old banner so long held up by Clay, Webster, Everett, and thousands of other eminent patriots of the American Union.

Respectfully,  
R. WILSON.

## Flag of the United States.

Never waved beneath the golden sun  
A lovelier banner for the brave,  
Than that our bleeding fathers won,  
And proudly to their children gave;  
Nor earth a fairer gem can bring,  
Or freedom claim a brighter scroll,  
Than that to which our free hearts cling,  
The flag which lights the freeman's soul.

Its glorious stars in azure shine,  
The radiant heraldry of Heaven;  
Its stripes in beautiful order twine,  
The emblems of Union given;  
And tyrants with a trembling gaze,  
Survey its bright and meteor glare;  
While glory's beams around us blaze,  
And rest in fearless splendor there.

Look, freemen, on its streaming folds,  
As gallantly they rage afar,  
Where freedom's bird undaunted hails  
The branch of peace and spear of war;  
While high amid the rolling stars,  
With words which every heart expands,  
Within her beak serene she bears,  
The badge of our united land.

Flag of the free! still bear the way,  
Undimmed by ages yet untold,  
O'er earth's proud realms the stars display,  
Flag of the brave! still peerless stand,  
Through earth's name vainly unfurled,  
Till every hand and heart untwine,  
To sweep oppression from the world!

**Wagon Route to California.**

We hope the citizens of Missouri will not fail to second the very active efforts now going on in California to secure this route. It is the precursor of the railroad, and will do more to effect the accomplishment of that great object than any other means that could be adopted. The New York Herald of the 17th says:

"It would appear that the citizens of California are alive to the necessity of having a less hazardous communication with the Eastern States, than the one now in operation across the Isthmus, as we learn that Drs. Hill and Hitebeck, who have just arrived from California, are now at the St. Nicholas Hotel, are a committee appointed by the citizens of that State to present, through the California delegation, a memorial asking Congress to open a wagon road from Missouri to California, within and through our own territory. The memorial is signed by between seventy and eighty thousand citizens of California, and bound in two large folio volumes of 1,000 pages each, in a style, perhaps, never equalled by any memorial ever presented to Congress."

**Candidates for Congress.**

1st DISTRICT.—Frank P. Blair, Benton candidate; Thomas C. Reynolds, Anti-Benton candidate. The American party has not yet selected a candidate in this district.

2nd DISTRICT.—Thomas L. Anderson, American candidate; Col. R. F. Richmond, Anti-American and Anti-Benton candidate.

3rd DISTRICT.—Hon. James J. Lindley, American candidate; Hon. Jas. S. Green, anti-American and anti-Benton candidate.

4th DISTRICT.—Jas. H. Moss, American candidate; Jas. Craig, anti-American and anti-Benton candidate; S. J. Lowe, Benton candidate.

5th DISTRICT.—Sam. H. Woodson, American candidate; Thos. L. Price, Benton candidate; Wm. Douglas, anti-American candidate.

6th DISTRICT.—John S. Phelps, anti-American and anti-Benton candidate; Waldo P. Johnson, Benton candidate; J. M. Wines, American candidate.

7th DISTRICT.—Hon. Samuel Caruthers, anti-American candidate; John D. Stevenson, Benton candidate; D. E. Perryman, American candidate.

**AN ADVOCATE.**—Mr. W. Carey Jones is writing a series of articles in the Washington Union, in defence of Col. Walker and his associates. The following is from the last number:

"The public mind is now directed to this subject, and will not be long in disabusing itself with reference to the position of Walker and the Americans in Nicaragua, and their relations to the government of that State. It will be known that the epithet of filibusters, or invaders, or aggressors in any sense, or any epithet of opprobrium, is not applicable to them. It will be known that they went to Nicaragua under circumstances conformable in every respect to the laws of nations and the municipal laws of the United States; and that, being there, they entered heartily into the work of purifying and regenerating the State, into plans alone for the public good. It will be known that this war of extermination against them is not a revolt of the people among whom they are domiciliated, but is made entirely from without, and is unprovoked and wanton in its objects and character."

The latest and most convenient snuff-box invented is in the shape of a pistol, and by means of a small spring, the snuff is fired up the nose.

An honest man is believed without a oath, for his reputation speaks for him.

We have always taken the position that Mr. Fillmore was objectionable only to the extremists of the North and South, and every day furnishes new testimony of the truth of the assertion. We find the conservative portion of our countrymen the real hosts and sinner of the party, the honest masses rallying to his support, whilst Northern Abolitionists and Southern fanatics are crying him down, as they always do any honest man who repudiates sectionalism and will make a national President.—[Chicago Citizen.]

He who has not observed the truth of this has not marked well the signs of the times. The state of the public mind when Mr. Fillmore was nominated was peculiar. The country had seen enough of ultraism, and was prepared to embrace the opportunity then afforded to turn to true and safe men. Mr. Fillmore did not satisfy extremists either North or South, but the masses were prepared to rally in his support. There is a deep current setting in for Mr. Fillmore.—His friends do not hesitate to go to the people on the ground that he is a SAFE MAN, and that in his hands the interests of the country will find a safe lodgment.

**TESTIMONY OF LEWIS CASS.**—In March, 1851, Lewis Cass delivered a speech on the floor of the Senate, in the course of which he paid the following compliment to Mr. Fillmore's integrity, and to his efficiency in "pacifying the country." We quote from the Congressional Globe:

"The administration has placed itself high in the great work of pacifying the country, and they receive the meed of approbation from political friends and political foes. I partake of the same sentiment. I do them justice. But I am a Democrat, and God willing, I mean to die one. This is a Whig administration, but there is no reason I should not do them justice, and I do it with pleasure, in this great matter of the salvation of this country, if I may say so. I have done so; shall continue to do so, whatever sneers their papers may contain for I do it not for their sake, but for the sake of their country." Speech of Mr. Cass in the Senate of the United States, March 10, 1851.

**Electoral Vote of the Several States.**

The following exhibits the electoral vote of the several States, distinguishing between the slave and free States.

Virginia.....15 Texas.....4  
North Carolina.....10 Arkansas.....4  
South Carolina.....8 Florida.....3  
Georgia.....10 Maryland.....8  
Alabama.....9 Kentucky.....12  
Mississippi.....9 Tennessee.....12  
Louisiana.....6  
Missouri.....9  
Delaware.....3

Maine.....3 New York.....35  
New Hampshire.....5 Ohio.....23  
Vermont.....3 Indiana.....13  
Massachusetts.....13 Illinois.....11  
Rhode Island.....1 Michigan.....6  
Connecticut.....5 Iowa.....4  
New Jersey.....7 Wisconsin.....5  
Pennsylvania.....27  
California.....4 Total.....153

**DIGGING THEIR OWN GRAVES.**—Those men belonging to the command of Col. Schlessinger who were taken by the Costa Ricans and executed by them, were made to perform an unwholesome service just before their exit. Having been condemned to death, and their fate announced, the victims were compelled to dig their own graves, and when done made to kneel upon the margin of the trench dug, when they were shot dead—falling readily into the pit their own hands had made.

**American Candidate for Congress.**

As yet no one has been spoken of as the candidate of the American party for Congress in this District. Individually we are in favor of James J. Lindley. For two sessions he has represented this district, and even his enemies will acknowledge that he has manifested a great degree of fairness throughout his entire course as a Representative. We know that he is true to the South and the Union, and if re-elected he will do justice to all parties. We are for Lindley—but should any other man of equal political worth and stability be nominated, we are for the American candidate.—[Grand River Chronicle.]